

Class B and C Offenses

NETHERLANDS INDIES

DUTCH POWERS

Synopsis

Netherlands Division I.P.S.

December 1943.

Lt.Col. J. S. Sinninghe Damste,

R.M.I.A.

Assistant Prosecutor.

DUTCH BORNEO

Synopsis.

Occupation by the Japanese Navy.

I. PRISONERS OF WAR.1. Murder.

- a. Immediately after the surrender of Tarakan, North East Borneo January 1942, about 30 Dutch P.O.W. were killed by bayonetting, as appears from the affidavit of Sgt. Maj. J.H.J. MULLER, R.N.I.A.; Prosecution Document 5951 (sub I).

The Prosecution enters this document 5951 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

6. At the surrender of Tarakan, the Dutch Commander of the island dispatched an officer to instruct one of the coastal batteries to cease fire, as apparently the Japanese had cut the telephone-communication between Dutch Headquarters and that battery. However, the Japanese intercepted this officer and prevented the carrying out of his task. Consequently the coastal battery was not informed of the surrender and sank two Japanese destroyers. Some weeks after the surrender the Japanese selected all the Dutch P.O.W. who had belonged to that battery, about 215 men, and drowned them at sea, by way of revenge. This appears from the second part of MULLER's affidavit, and from the sworn report of the Chinese Medical officer THE ENG DIONG, R.N.I.A., Prosecution document 5952.

The Prosecution enters this document 5952 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

- c. At Longnawa, in the centre of the island, only attainable by a trip through the jungle for many weeks, the Japanese, who arrived there in August 1942, murdered the 35 Dutch troops who had surrendered, after resisting for some time, because they were unaware of the general surrender.

This appears from the statement of the Australian Lt. F. R.

OLDHAM

OLDEAM: Prosecution document 5265.

The Prosecution enters this document 5265 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

The killing of those people at Longnawan was done under special orders from the higher command at Tarakan, as a punitive measure; statement by the Japanese Lt. M. SHOJI: Prosecution document 5244.

The Prosecution enters this document 5244 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

a. At Samarinda, East Borneo, in February 1945 three American airmen were beheaded; statement by the Japanese W/O TSUDA: Prosecution document 5221.

The Prosecution enters this document 5221 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

2. Camps.

Only a few camps existed, mainly at Tarakan, Balikpapan, Bandjermasin and Kontionek. Conditions were extremely bad: food was insufficient in quality and quantity; medical supplies were insufficient; exhausting labor, of course on military objects; exposure to Allied attacks; ill-treatment and many severe beatings, were other features.

a. The Prosecution refers to the report of Dr. TAN E-G DHONG, already introduced, exhibit, which gives a vivid description of conditions at Tarakan-P.O.W. camp.

b. Regarding Balikpapan-P.O.W. camp, East Borneo, particulars are given in M.E.P.I.S. report, G.S. Int. 7 Div., Prosecution document 5267.

The Prosecution enters this document 5267 as an exhibit.

3. Executions.

a. At the P.O.W. camp Bandjermasin, South-East Borneo, in July 1942, three Dutch (Monadonese) P.O.W., escapees, were executed after recapture, without trial, as appears from the affidavit of Sgt. P. F. OUDERKAMP, R.M.I.A.; Prosecution Document 5269.

The Prosecution enters this document 5269 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

- b. At the F.O.W. camp, Balikpapan, in March 1943 three Dutch and one Indian F.O.W. were murdered for unknown reasons, without trial; as appears from the already introduced M.E.T.I.S. report, Prosecution document 5267, exhibit
- c. Dr. TAN ENG DEONG, in his report already introduced, exhibit states that in March 1944 three Dutch F.O.W. were beheaded, without trial: this is affirmed by the information of E. LOUPATY, comprised in M.E.T.I.S. report F.I.U. 36/2; Prosecution document 5273.

The Prosecution enters this document 5273 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

- d. At Pontianak, West Borneo, in June 1942, three Dutch F.O.W., escapees, were beheaded after recapture, without trial, as appears from the affidavit of Sgt. A.M.L. MOHR, R.F.I.A.; Prosecution Document 5271.

The Prosecution enters this document 5271 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

II. CIVILIANS.

1. Internees.

In this area also the Dutch civilians in general, women and children included, not born in the Netherlands East Indies, and the higher officials regardless of their birthplace were interned.

At Bandjermasin, in October 1943, the Governor of Dutch Borneo, Dr. HAGA, and some 10 officials were executed as well as four women, after a so-called trial. Among them was the Swiss missionary Dr. C. M. VISCER, the official delegate of the International Red Cross. Other civilian internees were taken away and disappeared; as appears from the affidavit of Mrs. KOEDT, who also mentions the conditions of the internment. Prosecution Document 5953.

The Prosecution enters this document 5953 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

2. Non-interned.

- a. At Pontianak, between October 1943 and June 1944, murder occurred systematically on a huge scale. The Japanese Military Police of the Navy, Tokeitai, pretended that a plot existed. Confessions were extorted after torture. About 65 persons were tried in this way, and executed, but this would-be legal procedure was an exception. In toto 1000 persons were executed at Mander; 240 at Sungei Durian; 100 at Ketapang; some at Pontianak. Among the victims were several of the native rulers of West Borneo, first of all the Sultan of Pontianak, along with two sons. Furthermore many well-to-do Chinese and Indonesians, and some Dutch officials. This case was directed on orders of Navy Headquarters at Sourabaya. The interrogation-reports of the Japanese Lt. S. YAMAMOTO give a description of the Tokeitai activities in this matter; Prosecution Document 5325.

The Prosecution enters this document 5325 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

An official Japanese summary was published in the Japanese edited newspaper "Borneo Shinbun", edition of 1 July, 1944, giving the names of the most prominent victims; Prosecution document 5922.

The Prosecution enters this document 5922 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

- b. In August 1944 the Tokeitai continued its murdering by killing about 120 Chinese at Singkawang, West Borneo, of whom only about 17 were tried, of course after the usual torture. Greed was the main motive. This appears from the interrogation of the Japanese, S. HAYASHI; Prosecution document 5921.

The Prosecution enters this document 5921 as an exhibit.

- c. At Kota Bharu, South East Borneo in June 1944 seven citizens were bayoneted to death, without trial; as appears from N.E.F.I.S.

report No. 817 regarding the interrogation of SAIKAN: Prosecution document 5268.

The Prosecution enters this document 5268 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

- e. At Longnawan not only P.O.W. were murdered but also all civilians who lived there, even babies; as appears from the statements of OLDHAM and SHOJI, already introduced, exhibits and
- f. The Prosecution refers to the murder of the white population of Balikpapan, after the ultimatum to refrain from destruction of the oil installations had been rejected, as described in the affidavit of VAN AMSTEL, exhibit, introduced at an earlier stage in this trial.
- g. At Pontianak, women were arrested and imprisoned without any suspicion but only to force them to submit to sexual intercourse with Japanese. Statement of S. FAYASMI: Prosecution document 5326.

The Prosecution enters this document 5326 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

The terrible measures regarding enforced prostitution are described in the report of the investigator Captain J. M. HEYBROEK, R.N.I.A.; Prosecution document 5330.

The Prosecution enters this document 5330 as an exhibit.

This completes the synopsis of the Japanese conventional war crimes and crimes against humanity committed in Borneo.

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後察官署 五六八三

B / C 級犯罪

印度領

ネパール領

信

自 際 生 察 部 和 國 代 表
一 九 四 六 年 十 二 月

J. S. シニンゲ・ダムステ中佐

FILE COPY

RETURN TO ROOM 361

EXHIBIT NO. 1687

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2.

日本領事館

臨時

日本領事館

(一) 停戦

一、

イ、一九四二年一月北京がルネオノタラカン降
伏直後約三十人ノ和蘭人俘虜ガ飢餓ニヨリ
劇烈サレタルコトヘ印正親實官長 J・M・
J・シユラーノ書讀ノ口供書、陸軍部書
類五九五一號(第一號)ニ依リ明カナル通
リナリ。

陸軍部ハ營長類五九五一號ヲ信置ノ爲メ又其ノ
故實ヲ證據書類トシテ呈出ス。

ロ、タラカン降伏ノ際、同島オランダ軍司令官
ハ沿岸砲兵中隊ニ、發砲中止ノ指令ヲ具ヘ
ル爲一將校ヲ急派セリ。明カニ日本軍ガオ
ランダ軍司令部、同砲兵中隊間ノ通話ヲ切
斷セシ故ナリ。併ルニ日本軍ハ此ノ將校ヲ
要員シソノ任務ノ遂行ヲ妨ゲタリ。ソノ結

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果、當沿岸砲兵中隊ハ降伏ノ通知ヲ受ケザ
リシ爲、二隻ノ日本艦返還ヲ企及セリ。
降伏ノ經過後、日本軍ハ當砲兵中隊ニ屬シ
テ居リタルオランダ人俘虜全部約二一五人
ヲ還ヒ出シ、復讐ノ爲メ海ニ抛棄セタリ、
コレハミユラーノ音譯ノノ口供書第二部及
ビオランダ正統軍要諦人表にタン・エン・
ドンノ音譯ノノ宣誓報告書、檢察官書第五
九五二號ニヨリ明カナル通りナリ。

檢察官ハ當書第五九五二號ヲ複讐ノ爲メ又其ノ
抄本ヲ證據書類トシテ呈出ス。

ハ何週間モジヤングルヲ分ケテノ旅ニヨル外
到達シ得ヌ同島中失却ノロングナワシノ音
譯ノニ於テ一九四二年八月同島ニ到着セル
日本軍ハ、一齊降伏ノ事實ヲ知ラザリシ故
當時抵抗ヲナセル後降伏シタル第三五オラ
ンダ部隊ヲ殺セリ。

コレハオーストラリア軍中尉J・B・オル
ダムノ音譯ノノ口供書、スナハチ檢察官書
第五二六五號ニヨリ明カナリ。

檢察官ハ當書第五二六五號ヲ複讐ノ爲メ又其ノ
抄本ヲ證據書類トシテ呈出ス。

ロングナワシノ音譯ノニ於ケルコレ等ノ證

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4.

職ハ鑑別手段トシテタラカシク高級司令部ヨ
リノ鑑別指令ニヨリ行ハレタリ。

日本軍中尉M・東澤赤ノ音調ノ聞述書、後
軍山書類五二四四號

在軍山ハ當書類五二四四號ヲ根據ノ爲メ又其ノ
證據書類トシテ提出ス。

ニ一九四五年二月、ボルネオ東部サマリンダ
ノ音調ノニ於テ三人ノアメリカ飛行兵ガ斬
首サレタリ。日本人佐藤淳田ノ音調ノ聞
述書、後軍山書類五二二一號

佐藤田ハ當書類五二二一號ヲ根據ノ爲メ又其ノ
證據書類トシテ提出ス。

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収容所

タラカン、ベリツクベベン、ベンジエルマシン及
ビ、ボンチアナクラ中心トシテ、ゴク少数ノ收容
所アリシノミナリ。状態ハ極度ニ悪ク食物ハ量質
共ニ不十分ナリキ。

醫療品支給モ不十分ナリキ。勿論軍事目的ノ爲ノ
過重勞働。聯合軍攻撃ニ對シ危険ニ曝サレタリ。
虐待及ビ度々ノ飲シキ打撃等イヅレモソノ特色ナ
リキ。

(イ) 檢察團ハ「タラカン」俘虜收容所ニ於ケル状態
ノ鮮明ナル描寫ヲ與ヘルトコロノ前記「タン・
エン・ドン」醫師ノ報告書、證據書類
ニ注意ヲ喚起ス。

(ロ) ボルネオ東部ベリツクベベン俘虜收容所ニ關シ
テハ詳細ハ「オランダ」軍情報部第七師團參謀
部情報班報告書、檢察團書類五二六七號ニ述ベ
ラレアリ。

檢察團ハ當書類五二六七號ヲ證據書類トシテ提出ス
兵處 刑

(イ) 蘭印正規軍軍曹 P・R・オウデマンノ音譯ノ
口供書、檢事團書類五二六九號ニ依リ明カナル
如ク「ボルネオ」南東「ベンジャルマシン」俘
虜收容所ニ於テ一九四二年七月、三人ノ「オラ
ンダ」人（メナド人）逃亡俘虜ハ再逮捕ノ後裁

5.

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判ヲ受ケル事ナク處刑サレタリ。

檢察官ハ當書類五二六九號ヲ檢證ノ爲メ又其ノ拔萃
ヲ證據書類トシテ提出ス。

(ロ) 既ニ紹介サレタル「オランダ」軍情報部報告書
檢察官書類五二六七號、證據書類ニ依リ
明カナル如ク「ベリツクベベン」俘虜收容所ニ
於テ一九四三年三月、三人ノ和蘭人及一人ノ印
度人俘虜ガ裁判ヲ受クルコトナク不明ノ理由ノ
下ニ殺サレタリ。

(ハ) タン・エン・ドン、ノ音譯ノ醫師ハ既ニ紹介サ
レタルトコロノ彼ノ報告書、證據書類ニ
於テ一九四四年三月、三人ノ和蘭人俘虜ガ裁判
ヲ受クル事無ク斬首サレタリト陳述ス。コレハ
「オランダ」軍情報局野戰情報部隊三六ノ二報
告書ニ包含サレタルH. ルーベテイノ音譯ノ
報告、檢察官書類五二七三號ニヨリ確認サレタ
ルモノナリ。

檢察官ハ當書類五二七三號ヲ檢證ノ爲メ又其ノ拔萃ヲ
證據書類トシテ提出ス。

(ニ) 蘭印正規軍軍曹 A. M. L. モオルノ音譯ノ
口供書、檢察官書類五二七一號ニ依リ明カナル
如ク西部「ボルネオ」ノ「ボンチアナク」ニ於
テ一九四二年六月、三人ノ「オランダ」人俘虜
逃亡者ハ再逮捕後裁判ヲ受クル事ナク斬首セラ

6.

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レタリ。

檢察官ハ當番類五二七一號ヲ檢證ノ爲又其ノ拔萃ヲ
證據番類トシテ提出ス。

(二) 民間人

一 被收容者

當地區ニ於テハ又婦女子ヲモ含ミ出生地蘭領印
度ナラザル和蘭一般民間人及ビ出生地如何ヲ問
ハザルトコロノ高級官吏ハ收容サレタリ。

「ベンジエルマジン」ニ於テハ一九四三年十月
蘭領「ボルネオ」知事ハガノ音譯ノ博士及十人
許リノ官吏ハ四人ノ婦人ト共ニ名ベカリノ裁判
ノ後處刑サレタリ。

彼等ノ中ニハ國際赤十字ノ公式代表者タル「ス
イス」人宣教師。M. ヴイツジャー博士モ交
リ居タリ。他ノ民間人被收容者ハ何處ニカ連レ
去ラレ行方不明トナレリ。以上ハ收容狀態ヲ語
ル「ヘット」ノ音譯ノ夫人ノ口供書、檢察官番
類五九五三號ニ依リ明ラカナリ。

檢察官ハ當番類五九五三號ヲ檢證ノ爲又其ノ拔萃ヲ
證據番類トシテ提出ス。

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8

二、收得サレサル者

イ、ボンデアナクニ於テ一九四三年十月ヨリ一
九四四年六月迄ノ間ニ於テ殺戮ガ組織的ニ
大規模ニ行ハレタリ、日本海軍陸兵隊トケ
イ／音譯／隊ハ陰謀ガ行ハレテキルト偽リ
言ヒルラツ持問ニヨツテ無理矢理ニ告白ヲ
強兵セリ。約六十五人ガ此ノヤリ方デ裁判
ヲ受ケ處刑サレタルモ此ノ法的ト自稱ス
ルトコロノ裁判手續ミラ例外ナリキ。總計
一〇〇〇人ガマンドル／音譯／デ二四〇人
ガスンゲイ・ドリアン／音譯／デ一〇〇人
ガケタベン／音譯／デ若干名ガボンデアナ
ク／音譯／デ處刑サレタリ。犠牲者中ニ酋
部ガルネオノ土民ノ統治者數人アリタリ。
就中ボンデアナクノサルタン（即ち酋、同
教團ノ君主）ガ二人ノ息子ト共ニ處刑サレ
タリ。尙多數ノ船員ヲ支那人、インドネシ
ア人及ビ若干ノ和蘭人官吏ガ處刑サレタリ。
此ノ事件ハスラバヤノ海軍司令部ノ指令ニ
基ツイテ指揮サレタルナリ。日本軍中尉S、
山本／音譯／ノ審問官、偵察口答類五三
二五號ハ此ノ事件ニ於ケルトケイ／音譯／
隊ノ活動ヲ述ブ。

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檢察官ハ當番類五三二五號ヲ檢証ノ爲メ又其ノ按
萃ヲ證據書類トシテ提出ス。

日本側ノ公報摘要ガ日本人刊行紙「ボルネオ新
聞」一九四四年七月一日附紙上ニ發表サレ居リ
其ノ中ニ最も著名ナル報記者ノ姓名アリ。

檢察官書類五九二二號

檢察官ハ當番類五九二二號ヲ檢証ノ爲メ又其ノ按
萃ヲ證據書類トシテ提出ス。

ロ、一九四四年八月トケイ／音譯／歐ハボルネオ西側シン
マワン／音譯／ニ於テ約一二〇人ノ支那人ヲ殺シテ
殺戮ヲ續ケタリ。ソノ中約一七人ノミガ例ノ如キ拷問、
後殺戮ヲ受ケタリ。殺戮ノ主ナル動機ハ食糧ナ
リキ。コレハ日本人S、杯／音譯／ノ拷問
調査、檢察官書類五九二一號ニヨリ明ラカ
ナリ。

檢察官ハ當番類五九二一號ヲ證據書類トシテ提出
ス。

ハ。ボルネオ北東部ベラウニ於テ大多數ノイン
ドネシア人及一フランス人夫妻、ムシユウ
及ビマダム、トレイ／音譯／ヲ含ム三十人
ノ人々が殺戮ヲ行ハズシテ殺サレタリ。
日本軍中尉M・東澤林／音譯／ノ口供根據
家口書類五九五八號ヲ参照サレタシ。

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檢察團ハ當書類五九五八號ヲ檢證ノ爲メ又其ノ被
尋ヲ證據書類トシテ提出ス。

ニ、ボルネオ南東部コタベルニ於テ一九四四年
七月、七人ノ民間人が裁判ヲ行フ事ナク統
制テ制禁サレタリ。

コレハサイマンノ音聲ノ審問ニ即スルオラ
ンタ軍情報部報告書八一七號、檢察團書類
五二六八號ニヨリ明ラカナリ。

檢察團ハ當書類五二六八號ヲ檢證ノ爲メ又其ノ被
尋ヲ證據書類トシテ提出ス。

ホ、ロングアワシノ音聲ノニ於テハ俘虜ノミナ
ラズ、當地在住ノ民間人スベテ襲撃ニ至ル
マデ殺サレタリ。コレハ既ニ紹介サレタル
ホルダムノ音聲ノ及東洋杯ノ音聲ノ陳述
書、證據書類及ニ明ラカ
ナリ。

ヘ、檢察團ハ當裁判初期ニ紹介サレタルザアン
アムステルノ口供書、證據書類ニ述
ベラレタル如ク、石油施設破壊ヲ止メル様
ニトノ最後通牒拒絶後ニ於ケルバリツクバ
ベンノ白色住民ノ殺戮ニ注意ヲ喚起ス

ト、ボシテアオクニ於テ幾多ノ婦人ハ何等ノ嫌
疑ナキニモ拘ラズ唯日本人トノ性的關係ニ

10.

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11.

強制的ニ從ハセル爲ニ逮捕サレ、投獄サレ
タリ、S、林ノ音譯ノ陳述書、檢察官書
類五三二六號

檢察官ハ當書類五三二六號ヲ檢証ノ爲メ又其ノ抜
萃ヲ證據書類トシテ呈出ス

強制賣淫ニ關スル手段ハオランダ正規軍大尉校
事J・Mヘイブレンクノ音譯ノ報告書檢察官書
類五三三〇號ニ述ベラレアリ。

檢察官ハ當書類五三三〇號ヲ證據書類トシテ呈出
ス。

以上ヲ以テホルネオニテ犯サレタル人遣ニ對スル
日本軍常習的戦争犯罪ノ審略ハ完結ス。